AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

After entry into the U.S. national stage, and assurance of a U.S. filing date, the present document revises the claims from the IPER stage of the PCT application by amending claims 3, 5, 8-14 and 17-21. According to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c), after entry of the present amendment, the status of the claims in the case is as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of prevention, treatment or alleviation of a fibrotic condition, comprising the step of administering an effective amount of an antagonist of a C5a receptor to a subject in need of such treatment, in which the antagonist is a peptide or a peptidomimetic compound.

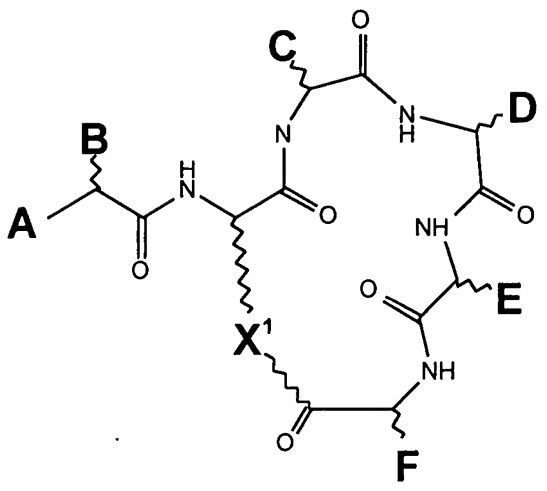
2. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, in which the antagonist is a cyclic peptide or a cyclic peptidomimetic compound.

3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 ~~or claim 2~~, in which the ~~inhibitor~~ antagonist is a compound which

a) is an antagonist of a ~~G protein-coupled~~ C5a receptor,

b) has substantially no agonist activity, and

c) is a cyclic peptide or peptidomimetic compound of formula I



where A is H, alkyl, aryl, NH_2, NH-alkyl, $N(alkyl)_2$, NH-aryl, NH-acyl, NH-benzoyl, $NHSO_3$, $NHSO_2$-alkyl, $NHSO_2$-aryl, OH, O-alkyl, or O-aryl;

B is an alkyl, aryl, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl or indole group, or the side chain of a D- or L-amino acid, but is not the side chain of glycine, D-phenylalanine, L-homophenylalanine, L-tryptophan, L-homotryptophan, L-tyrosine, or L-homotyrosine;

C is the side chain of a D-, L- or homo-amino acid such as glycine, alanine, leucine, valine, proline, hydroxyproline, or thioproline, but is not the side chain of isoleucine, phenylalanine, or cyclohexylalanine;

D is the side chain of a neutral D-amino acid, but is <u>not</u> the side chain of glycine or D-alanine, a bulky planar side chain, or a bulky charged side chain;

E is a bulky substituent, but is not the side chain of D-tryptophan, L-N-methyltryptophan, L-homophenylalanine, L-2-naphthyl L-tetrahydroisoquinoline, L-cyclohexylalanine, D-leucine, L-fluorenylalanine, or L-histidine;

F is the side chain of L-arginine, L-homoarginine, L-citrulline, or L-canavanine, or a bioisostere thereof; and

X is $-(CH_2)_nNH-$ or $(CH_2)_n-S-$, where n is an integer of from 1 to 4; $-(CH_2)_2O-$; $-(CH_2)_3O-$; $-(CH_2)_3-$; $-(CH_2)_4-$; $-CH_2COCHRNH-$; or $-CH_2-CHCOCHRNH-$, where R is the side chain of any common or uncommon amino acid.

4. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 3, in which n is 2 or 3.

5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 3 ~~or claim 4~~, in which A is an acetamide group, an aminomethyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted sulphonamide group.

6. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 5, in which A is a substituted sulphonamide, and the substituent is an alkyl chain of 1 to 6, or a phenyl or toluyl group.

7. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 6, in which the substituent is an alkyl chain of 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

8. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any one of claims 3 to 7~~ claim 3, in which B is the side chain of L-phenylalanine or L-phenylglycine.

9. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any one of claims 3 to 8~~ claim 3, in which C is the side chain of glycine, alanine, leucine, valine, proline, hydroxyproline, or thioproline.

10. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any one of claims 3 to 9~~ claim 3, in which D is the side chain of D-Leucine, D-homoleucine, D-cyclohexylalanine, D-homocyclohexylalanine, D-valine, D-norleucine, D-homo-norleucine, D-phenylalanine, D-tetrahydroisoquinoline, D-glutamine, D-glutamate, or D-tyrosine.

11. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any one of claims 3 to 10~~ claim 3, in which the antagonist is a compound which has antagonist activity against ~~C5aR~~ a C5a receptor, and has no C5a agonist activity.

12. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 11~~ claim 1, in which the ~~inhibitor~~ antagonist has potent antagonist activity at sub-micromolar concentrations.

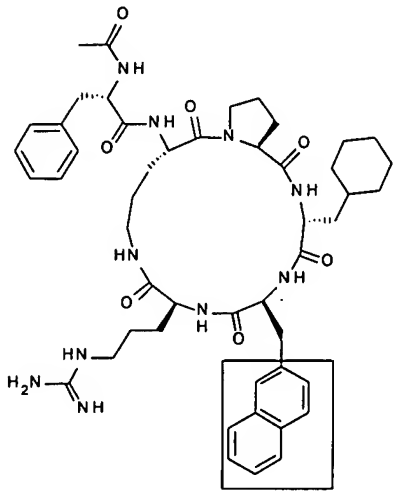
13. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 12~~ claim 1, in which the compound has a receptor affinity IC50<25μM, and an antagonist potency IC50<1μM.

14. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 13~~ claim 1, in which the compound is selected from the group consisting of compounds 1 to 6, 10 to 15, 17, 19, 20,

22, 25, 26, 28, 30, 31, 33 to 37, 39 to 45, 47 to 50, 52 to 58 and 60 to 70 described in International patent application No.PCT/AU02/01427.

15. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 14, in which the compound is AcF[OP-DCha-WR] (PMX53 compound 1), AcF[OP-DPhe-WR] (compound 33), AcF[OP-DCha-FR] (compound 60) or AcF[OP-Dcha-WCit] (compound 45).

16. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 15, in which the compound is PMX53, having the formula



17. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 16~~ claim 1, in which the fibrotic condition is selected from the group consisting of multiple sclerosis, proliferative vitroretinopathy, macular degeneration, scleroderma, sclerosing peritonitis, fibrosis arising from trauma, burns, chemotherapy, radiation, infection or surgery and fibrosis of the kidney, liver, heart or lungs, chronic hypertension and diabetes mellitus.

18. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 17, in which the fibrotic condition is ~~cardiac fibrosis or pulmonary~~ fibrosis of the heart or lungs.

19. (Currently Amended) ~~The use of a C5a receptor antagonist as defined in any one of claims 1 to 16 for the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of a fibrotic condition~~ A method of treatment or alleviation of a fibrotic condition, comprising administering to a subject with a fibrotic condition an amount of a peptide or peptidomimetic antagonist of a C5a receptor effective to treat or alleviate said fibrotic condition.

20. (Currently Amended) A ~~use~~ method according to claim 19, in which the ~~fibrotic disorder is selected from the group consisting of multiple sclerosis, proliferative vitroretinopathy, macular degeneration, scleroderma, sclerosing peritonitis, fibrosis arising from trauma, burns, chemotherapy, radiation, infection or surgery and fibrosis of the kidney, liver, heart or lungs, chronic hypertension and diabetes mellitus~~ antagonist is PMX53 (compound 1).

21. (Currently Amended) A ~~use~~ method according to claim ~~20~~ 19, in which the fibrotic condition is cardiac fibrosis or pulmonary fibrosis.